The Policy of the South. Nothing is definitely known as to the policy of and mustered into service. If a further demand is the Montgomery Government. The intelligence made it should be, as it will be, responded to with from that quarter is exceedingly contradictory. equal promptness. It is fair to suppose that Mr. JEFF. Davis is reported to be at Richmond. Charleston, Pensacola and Montgomery. A late and duties, and best knows the measures neces account states that he is at Montgomery seriously sary to maintain them. We see no necessity for ill. This is probable. His Congress meets there Indiana raising and maintaining an army of her o-day, called to decide upon the policy which it own. We are in no danger of invasion, and we shall pursue, and it is not probable he would be think there is no likelihood of any such continabsent at so critical a period. Then it was stated gency happening in the present contest. Why that BEAUREGARD was at Richmond, marching then should the people of the State be burdened

with an army towards Washington, but it turns out that he is at Charleston making preparations for an expected attack there, and no movement of troops North was anticipated. STEPHENS is also reported as having addressed the people on his route to Richmond, urging an attack upon Washington, while other accounts represent that he advised them to pursue their usual avocations, as he thought peace would soon ensue. A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Havre de Grace under date of the 20th inst.,

of Brooklyn, L. I., who arrived this morning on his way home from a Southern trip. He saw Vice President and Assistant Arch Rebel Stephens at Goldsborough, N. C., on Sunday last. opinion, is to provide for any contingency that He heard him speak, and saw him drink. The entire population, one and all, great and small, turned out to hear him, and with them went my friend. Mr. Stephens appealed to the God of it, and to provide an efficient milita system. Nations and Battles to witness that this conflict, Certainly it is not the duty of the State to aswas, on the side of the South a just one; and which no honest Southern man could shrink from which no nonest Southern man count single without endangering his eternal welfare, and I presume he added bodily comfort. He was then on his way to Richmond and Washington, and to Congress, which will oon assemble, the manwith his long skinny finger pointing to the flag of the rebels, he said, with startling emphasis: "YES, AND TO WASHINGTON, where, please God, not long hence you beautiful emblem of our liberties will the requirements of the General Government, wave in triumph and forever." The enthusiasm furnishing the men and means called for, the duty created by that announcement cannot well be The people all shouted with a great but broken shout; they cried, but with happy this we regard it unwise and impolitic to exhaust handkerchiefs in feeble imitation of the flag, and responsibilities which are confided to the General threw bouquets at the thin and almost spectral prophet, as with graceful earnestness he lifted Government. says my friend, the enthusiasm is very great. Boys wish to enlist, ladies cheerfully equip their protectors, ministers exhort their charges to go forward to this religious war, and but one senti

The dispatches to the Cincinnati Gazette from Washington states that Mr. STEPHENS at the last dates was at Richmond, and that he made speeches all the way up from Montgomery, counselling the people to be calm, and telling them that peace would prevail among them. There may have been an intention on the part of the Davis Government to have taken the capital in case of the secession of Virginia and Maryland, but there have been no movement of troops yet of sufficient magnitude to attempt such the navy yard at Gosport, was undoubtelly a movement of Virginia exclusively, and for the purpose of securing the arms known to have been into service of the State as many volunteers protect the citizens of the State in the present upon the Capital would be made by Davis without ample forces, guided by the best military skill of the South? More than this, the Mont gomery Government must be fully aware of the state of feeling at the North, and the impossibility of holding Washington even if it could have succeeded in capturing it by a coup de etat. We believe the policy of the leaders in the Confederate States is strictly defensive, except to take possession of the forts and public property within their jurisdiction. Beyond this there will be no aggressive movements. With the South it is a fight to maintain its independence and they know, as well as we, that it will require all their resources to succeed in such a struggle.

" Supporting the Government." The following article is from the New York Times (Repub.) of Wednesday: "A STARTLING REPORT .- It is stated on the au

thority of Mayor Brown, of Baltimore, that the President has consented that no more troops shall pass through Maryland, and that a regiment from Pennsylvania has been turned back pursu-President. It is possible the mayor's account may not be entirely reliable.

Under this belief we abstain from such com-

ments as such an agreement on the part of the President would naturally provoke. We will simply remark that the President runs no small risk of being superseded in his office, if he underside the clear and manifest determina.

Before hostilities commenced, I was for peace, prayerfully and most earnestly. Who was not? If there was a being in the land who did not pray God to spare us the bitter cup which we are now takes to thwart the clear and manness drive of the tion of the people to maintain the authority of the Government of the United States, and to protect and gave my opinions publicly and privately in and gave my opinions publicly and privately in and in such emergencies the people are very apt to find some representative leader, if the forms of be well for Mr. Lincoln to bear in mind the possibility of such an event." Had sentiments so revolutionary, not to say

new converts to Union doctrines would probably they must stand.

Who is to be the "representative leader," to be set up in place of the President of the United a word for the present and future. The Govern-States? In the days of the French Revolution, ment that I live in, and that protects my wife and men were always at hand to accept snob honors. Perhaps when the season of anarchy fore me by the Constitution and the laws. An armed shadowed by the Times shall be inaugurated usurpation seeks to destroy the existence of the here, there will be no lack of "representative Government. It is certainly not necessary for me leaders" to usurp the Constitutional functions of leaders. I have often sworn to support the Con-

A Peace Proposition.

States propose to the United States Government | particular. tion of our national differences. A suspension every impulse of my heart is for its rescue. of hostilities, reflection and negotiation may sat. I never spoke a word at variance with the inisfy the citizens of the Border slave States of not trary, it has ever been to me an object of cheronly the folly but the madness of a civil war- ished love and veneration, and for its preservathe result of which can only be disastrous to tion I would esteem it happiness to lay down my them in every way, and injurious to us.

Cavalry Regiment. Legislature, a Cavalry Regiment is provided for, else?

munication to the Louisville Journal, the Gov. policy of an Administration. ernor of Kentucky thus defines his position :

partisan assaults on me, to rely that my most within our once happy borders, should be the earnest, faithful, and assiduous efforts have been and shall be directed to these two objects: "Arm- I shall embrace every opportu selves," in the hope that by the favor of God, we I shall follow it to the end. may yet save the country from utter, irretrieva-

and which I advise you, people of Kentucky, as in my judgment, it is your duty now to takethat is to take the earliest steps possible to place your State with your Southern brethren; but I have a full and perfect reliance in that scripture School House to-day, at half-past three P. M. battle to the strong." United, we may hope to stand; divided, we will surely fall.

Several addresses are expected. Citizens of the ward especially are invited to be

The Duty of Indiana.

The Legislature of Indiana should promptly MAY 1, 1861 Government. A call was made upon the State for six regiments, which have been furnished Lincoln understands his constitutional obligations with large expenditures for which there is no oc-

casion? It is right, however, that the State should be well armed, and to this matter the Legislature should direct its attention. If the quota we are entitled to from the General Government is not sufficient, an appropriation should be made by the Legislature to buy arms ample to place the State upon a war footing, and to provide especially for that portion of the State most liable to invasion. If furnished with arms, the counties bordering gives the following rumors in reference to the upon the Ohio river will be able to protect themposition of STEPHENS and the feeling in the South- selves from marauding parties, and such is the good feeling between the inhabitants upon the I have very interesting intelligence from North | two sides of the Ohio, that there is but little pros-Carolina, Georgia, Virginia and South Carolina, peet that a collision will occur, especially as both given me by one of the most respected citizens have a common interest in continuing the present

All that the Legislature should now do, in our may occur, placing liberal appropriations under the control of the authorities of the State to meet sume the duties which are confided to the General Government or the legislation of Congress. agement of our national affairs in the present crisis of the country. When we promptly meet of Indiana will have been performed. Beyond tears, and the fair ladies waved their dampened | the resources of the State in assuming duties and

Governor's Message.

prevents a review of the Message of the Governor addressed to the Legislature yesterday. ment publicly pervades the country. On Sunday, troops left Goldsburgh for Fayette, at which recommends the appropriation of a million of sint there is a fort, which fort they intend to dollars for the purchase of arms and munitions of war, and for the organization of such portions of the militia as may be deemed necessary for the emergency, which it is proposed to borrow by the military system; the passage of a law defining and punishing treason against the State and providing for the suspension of laws for the collection of debts against those who may be actively employed in the military service of the State or the United States. The latter recommendation is clearly unconstitutional, however generous the a design. The attack upon Harper's Ferry and proposition may be to those whom it was intended to benefit. We most cordially agree with the Governor, as must every loyal citizen, in the veiw he takes that is is the imperative duty of Indiana at both of those points for the purpose of arming to make suitable preparations for the crisis in her own soldiers. The Governor of that State which the country is placed, by providing amwas empowered by act of her convention "to call ple supplies of men and money to insure the protection of the State and as may be necessary to repel invasion and support of the General Government in the prosecution of the contest between it and the emergency," but beyond this there is no evidence seceding or rebellious States to a speedy and sucof aggressive intentions. Is it probable that so cessful termination. The issue should be and and important and decisive a movement as an attack must be met by a vigorous, decided and prompt policy. In every point of view, such a course is demanded by both public and private interests,

> cul. A procrastinated contest will be ruinous to While we differ with the Governor in the parti san views he presents in his message, we shall most cheerfully co-operate with him in every measure calculated to maintain the honor and integrity of the Federal Government, in the preservation of which the people of Indiana have a common interest, and to defend and protect the business, property and citizens of the State under the circumstances in which they are placed. To accomplish these objects every citizen should rise above all party or partisan considerations.

> and in the end it will be found the most economi-

From the Terre Haute Journal. A Card.

of detraction and denunciation has in some measure subsided, I now desire to say a few words to the public. My position, in regard to the awful crisis in ant to this arrangement. Our correspondent gives which the Government is involved, has at no time been doubtful or equivocal. It has only been

Mr. EDITOR:-Having waited until the clamor

made so by those who were never my friends, and who have seized upon the exasperated impulses of the hour to assail me.

regard to the means by which that blessing could be secured, and the calamities of war averted. law do not happen to give them one. It would Those opinions I have not changed and hence they will not be retracted nor explained away. I have also given my views, on all proper occasions, as to the causes which have led to the present state of the country. They are given treasonable, been uttered by the Sentinel, the from an honest heart, after mature reflection, and

I take nothing back that I have ever said on that subject. Having said this much of what is past, I have children, I expect to support, by the faithful and conscientious discharge of every duty imposed on stitution of the United States, and expect to do so again when I take my seat in Congress; and I

shall do so with no mental reservation in favor of Governor Magorrin has proposed to the Gov- a higher law than that instrument, but with the ernor of Ohio, that the Governors of the Border full determination to abide by my oath in every to become arbitrators between the contending parties in the present difficulties. We favor any A certain class of people now claim to be the proposition that will strengthen and save the teachings have always been in favor of its honor Union men of the Border slave States, and that will bring about a peaceful and permanent solu-

life to-day. The report industriously circulated, that I have announced that I would not vote supplies to our The Regiment of Cavalry offered by Col. J. C. troops in the field, is as basely false as the thou-WALKER and GORDON TANNER, to serve during sand other calumnies to which I have offen in the tofore been subjected. It originated, I presume,

the war, has been accepted by the Governor, subject to the provisions of the army law to be I would not vote money or men to bring on or passed by the Legislature. By resolution of the inaugurate the present state of affairs. Would any of my busy defamers have said anything as a part of rhe force to be employed for the de- I shall vote supplies, always, to our brave men

name with that of Corwin and others who voted THE POSITION OF GOV. MAGOFFIN.-In a com- to starve innocent men for the alledged mistaken As to the future, no one can forsee it. I fer vently hope for peace. The horrors of civil war In conclusion, I beg the people of those States, and of my own glorious State, regardless of all prehend. That some angel of mercy may stay it

ing Kentucky so that she may maintain any posi-tion she may finally assume, and cultivating friendly relations with the Border Free States, and maintaining the peace between them and our-ment and against it, the path of duty is plain, and I shall embrace every opportunity, in my pub

Perhaps I should allude to one other matter.

I have been informed that the present excitement JAMES B. CLAY announces that he is no has been made the occasion, on the part of the part has been made the occasion, on the part of some. longer a candidate to represent Kentucy in the If such is the fact, I have only to say: such threats Border State Convention, and that he is now for and their authors I despise alike. Brave men never make them, and cowards never execute I am fully aware of all the difficulties and of do my duty to my country, and appeal to the fuall the perils of the position which I have taken ture to determine the purity and fidelity of my D. W. VOORHEES.

Governor's Message.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives You have been summoned together under circomstances of the most grave and important character. Our country is placed in a condition hitherto unknown in her history, and one which all patriots and lovers of liberty throughout the world had fondly hoped would never occur. Civil war, that has ever been the bane of Republies, has been inaugurated by certain rebellious States, which, unmindful of their constitutional obligations, and regarding not our common history, blood, interests, and institutions, are seeking to dishonor the Nation, and overthrow the Federal Government, so wisely, and, as we had hoped, permanently established by our fathers.

The origin of this most wicked rebellion dates back more than thirty years. It is well known slaveholding confederacy, comprehending the conquest of Cuba, Mexico, and Central America. The determination was then formed to break our Republic into pieces by any available pretext. The first one seized upon by South Carolina was the Tariff question, and had not the Nation had de spreading and disastrous consequences might have followed. By prompt and energetic action, the rebellion was crushed out for the time, to be revived, as subsequent events have shown, on new features and in another form.

The election of a President of the United States, through the forms of the Constitution. entertaining opinions obnoxious to certain States of the Confederacy, is boldly published to the world as just cause for the dissolution of the Union, and bringing on if necessary for that urpose all the horrors of a bloody revolution. It that the admission of this pretense as a justification would be clearly fatal to all Republican Government: that popular institutions can only be sustained by submission to the will of the people as expressed through the forms of the Constitu tion, trusting to the peaceful remedy of the ballot box for the redress of grievances. And the wickedness of this pretence is greatly aggravated by the reflection that it is utterly hypocritical, that was only put forward in furtherance of schemes entertained for years and supported by When we read the history of the late Democratic Convention at Charleston, by the light of subsequent events, can we fail to see that the scheme of secession and dismemberment of the Union was one of the steps towards its consummation? will be found in the fact that certain traitorous members of Mr. Buchanan's cabinet were syslate Presidential election, in placing the arms and defences of the nation in a position to be readily seized by the seceding States. Secession was first argued as a right springing from the Constitution itself, but as the movement

rectitude of her intentions, has hitherto remained quiet, making no preparations whatever for a consae of bonds; the enactment of an efficient | its beginning been an act of war. Ordinances of plunder of national property, and the forcible ex-

could not be procured without a conflict of arms between them and the Federal Government, and hence have labored assidiously to place the Gov ernment in a position that a collision could not be sion he made by the issue of the bonds of the voided except by the most abject submission and miliation. The intention to force a conflict has been most apparent, and delay was suffered only that they might complete their preparations; and when at last their preparations were com lete, and wearied by the iong forbearance of the overnment, they inaugurated hostilities by assaulting and reducing Fort Sumter.

The place where Fort Sumter is situated had been regularly ceded by the State of South Caroling to the Federal Government, and by an exone hundred men, and while in this condition was invested by a large army. The stock of proviarmed and avowed enemy a fortress of the United States. At this juncture the Federal Govern be made, and before a single sail of the fleet was

Every day brings us intelligence of new outrages and assaults. Throughout the rebellious States is heard the note of preparation for an ex- the uprising in the North, justly represents the tensive and aggressive campaign. The National excited state of the public mind, and which we Capital is menaced, and every avenue of approach reproduce to endorse and to show the views taken for Federal troops and provisions is attempted to by the conservative men of Kentuky upon the river, the great artery of commerce of the North- present aspect of public affairs: west, is obstructed, and the usurping government of the rebellious States has issued a proclamation rate the tremendous gathering of the North be inviting the freebooters of all the world to prev

We have passed from the field of argument to vation of this Government depends our prosperity before him, when the States are making addisans, but as patriots who cast aside every selfish | public subscription while they are in service. Let us rise above these paltry considerations, and inaugurate the era when there shall be but one are criminal party, and that for our country. The struggle is ne into which we enter with the deepest reluc tance. We are bound to the people of the seceitutions. They are our brothers and our fellowrelations, how can we? If they wage war upon enemies, they must assume all the responsibilities

tope and anection. She has grown rich and | would sever the bond which binds these States to. | way in their power. with material wealth, and her people respected, elevated and happy; and then inquire if all this is position would be anomalous and fatal to the ment.—Chicago Times, peace and perpetuity of the Union. There is no ground in the Constitution midway between a upon which she can stand, holding both in check

enforcement of the laws and the exercise of its the Arkansas Governor: constitutional authority. Such an attitude is at once unconstitutional and hostile. At a time like this, if she is not for tor thus briefly, and to the point, telegraphed : the Government, and for maintaining it by the "Yours received, calling for a regiment of vol she is against it. If the voice of her people can | d-m-d first !" be heard, I fear not the result. Secession can only triumph, as it has in other States, by stifling the voice of the people, and by the bold usurpations by demagogues and traitors of the powers tucky: "We are anxious to hear how you Dougwhich rightfully belong to them alone. And, I Las Democrats talk in Indiana. Kentucky is for river. might here remark, it is quite manifest that the selemes of the authors and managers of the re the Union certain, and I hope you will assist us bellion extend far beyond the dissolution of the in sustaining our position. Give us the Douglas, Union, and embrace the destruction of the Dem- CRITTENDEN or the border States proposition, and ocratic principle of government, and the substi- we are with you to the last." tution of an aristocracy in its stead. In the seceding States the control of public affairs has been withdrawn, substantially from the people. The New York Tribane, of Friday, lays down and every proposition to submit to their consideration measures of the most vital importance, has been contemptuously overruled; and we are, in said, will immediately issue a requisition for 100,truth, called upon to fight not only for the Union, | 000 more troops from the loyal States; and these, but for the principle upon which our State and in addition to the 75,000 already called for, and National Governments are founded.

people. Our divisions were mere political and not fundamental; and party lines faded instantly from sight when the intelligence went abroad that war was being waged against the Nation. When

the sound of the first gun reverberated through the land, the people of the North arose as one man, and declared that the Government must be sustained and the honor of our flag preserved inviolate at whatever cost. The events of the last ten days are pregnant with instruction and moral grandeur. They present the action of a people who have suffered much and waited long; who were slow to take offense and were incredulous of treason and danger; but who, when the dread apneal to arms was made, and the issue could no nger be avoided with honor or safety, promptly bandoned the peaceful pursuits of life and devoted themselves to the service of their country. I trust that the force of this lesson may not be est upon our erring brethren of the South, and that they will at once perceive they have inauguas 1820, cherished the dream of a vast Southern rated a contest from which they can not emerge with honor or profit. On the 15th day of the present month the Pres-

ident of the United States issued his proclamatio calling upon the loval States to furnish 75,000 men for the protection of the Government, the suppression of rebellion and the enforcement of for its Executive a man greatly distinguished for the laws—subsequently the quota to be furnished patriotism, courage, and decision of character, by Indiana was fixed at six regiments of seven hundred and seventy men each. In obedience to this call I issued my proclamation calling for volunteces, and in less than eight days more than 12,000 men have tendered their services, and the contest among the companies has been earnest and exciting as to which should secure a place within the quota. This response has been most gratifying and extraordinary, and furnishes indubitable evidence of the patriotism of Indiana, and her entire devotion to the Union. Without distinction of party, condition or occupation, men have rallied around the national standard, and in would be an insult to your intelligence to argue every part of the State may be heard the sound of martial music and witnessed the mustering of companies into the field. In view of this remarkable response made to

the proclamation on the 30th inst., I tendered to the President, for the service of the United States, six additional regiments, but telegraph and posta communication having been ent off with Washington, no answer has been received up to this time. A camp was formed in the neighborhood of this city for the reception of the troops, and Major Wood, of the United States army, has notoriously false assumptions of fact and logic. been busily engaged for several days in mustering them into the service. There are in the camp - companies, being an excess of the number called for by the President, and, in addition to that, every company largely exceeds, and in some instances more than doubles, the number that can If confirmation of this opinion were needed, it be finally received into the company, Some companies came, by mistakes unavoidably occurring in the office of the Adjutant General, and others tematically engaged for many months before the without marching orders. They will be retained in camp, and provided with quarters and subsistence, awaiting the action of the Legislature. can not refrain from here expressing the opinion that has been uttered by many who have visited the camp, that finer material for a gallant army gained strength, the flimsy pretext was abandoned, was never assembled. and ceased to be a subject of discussion, and what

The report of the Adjutant General, Lewis in an hour of weakness was claimed by feeble ar- Wallace, is herewith transmitted, and I beg leave gument, is now boldly asserted by military power. in this manner to tender him my hearty thanks The North, conscious of her strength, and the for his able and efficient services in that depart-

In view of all the facts, it becomes the imperaflict of arms. Her forbearance has been con tive duty of Indiana to make suitable preparastrued into cowardice, and her efforts to keep the tions for the contest by providing ample supplies peace have but provoked increased insolence and of men and money to insure the protection of the aggression. The secession movement has from State and support the General Government in the sometimes preceded by the violent seizure and lion of dollars be appropriated for the purchase of arms and munitions of war, and for the organizadision of the agents and officers of the Federal tion of such portions of the militia as may be overnment. From the very first, and at every deemed necessary for the emergency; that a milistep in its progress, it has been distinguished by tia system be devised and enacted, looking acts of hostility and outrage, alike injurious to the chiefly to volunteers, and which shall ensure the nation and insulting to the people of the loyal greatest protection to the State, and unity and efficiency of the force to be employed; that a law be enacted defining and punishing treason against that the co-operation of the border slave States the State; that a law be enacted suspending the collection of debts against those who may be actually employed in the military service of the State or the United States ; that suitable provi-State or otherwise for raising the money herein recommended to be appropriated; and that all neessary and proper legislation be had to protect the business, property, and citizens of the State under the circumstances in which they are placed.

> Public Sentiment at the North. The Louisville Democrat justly appreciates the

state of public sentiment in the North, when it repress provision of the Constitution was under the marks that the gathering of its forces is unparalxclusive jurisdiction of the United States. It leled in the annals of history. The enthusiasm is was unfinished and held by a garrison of less than general and intense, and there is but one voice on the issue now before the country-an unanimous sions was almost exhausted, and the immediate determination to vindicate and uphold the honor prospect was presented to the feeble garrison of and integrity of the Government. This the people starvation, or yielding up into the hands of an of the South should understand. If the ment, which had waited long, perhaps too long, way of determining the difference between declared its determination to send provisions to the two sections of the country except by an appeal to arms, which may Heaven avert, the seen off the harbor, a powerful cannonade was men and money will be freely furnished by the The representations of the Democrat in response to the Courier of the same city, in reference to

Neither can the efforts of the Courier to underdefended. That gathering is unparalled in the annals of history. Not a paper but brings to us news of the enrollment of men. We do not say the solemn fact of war which exists by the act of this to alarm Kentuckians, for that is impossible, the seceding States. The issue is forced upon us but to tell them the plain, honest truth, that they and must be accepted. Every man must take his may look the danger fully in the face if it ever position upon the one side or upon the other. In became necessary to act. It is, in our opinion, time of war there is no ground upon which a the duty of a public journal to let the truth be third party can stand. It is the imperative duty known. To underrate the force of an enemy, is of all men to rally to the support of the Govern- the sure precursor of defeat. This is a maxin in chusetts. ment, and to expend in its behalf, if need be, military affairs. How can our neighbor of the their fortunes and their blood. Upon the preser- Courier deny the force when his exchanges are and greatness as a nation-our liberty and happi- tional pay to that of the United States Governness as individuals. We should approach the ment; when, for the first time in history, the famcontest not as politicians, nor as ambitious parti- lilies of volunteers are provided for by private and consideration when danger threatens their country. The voice of party should be hushed, and and wish to know. If Kentucky is to be plunged These things are what brave men must know the bitterness that may have sprung out of polit- into war when there is not the slightest necessity ical contests be at once forgiven and forgotten. for it, let her at least be aware of what she has to

meet, and be prepared to meet it. Concealments The real state of the case is that the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois have professed the warmest sentiments of regard for Kentucky. ing States by the dearest ties of blood and insti- the people of Cincinnati have stopped arms and ten days since a party of men from Louisville obus, and put themselves in the attitude of public talned the cannon and went to West Louisville for the purpose of stopping the steamer Lehigh incident to that position. But while I deplore because she was said to have arms for Pittsburg. deeply the character of the contest in which we Such acts are wrong, and it is our duty to forbear are engaged, nevertheless we should meet it as with one another, not to seek causes of offense in those events which are sure to occur in such | drilling. To our sister State of Kentucky we turn with times of revolutionary excitement. The municipresperous in the Republic; could she do more if States are using efforts to promote concord, and she was out of it? It would be a sad day that it is the duty of good citizens to aid them every

gether, and place us in separate and hostile na-tions. I appeal to her by the ties of our common the North with the intention of its having any efkindred and history; by our community of in- fect upon the political course of the State. In terest; by the sacred obligations to maintain the that she must look to what is best for her honor Constitution inviolate, to adhere to the Union, and safety. For ourselves, if it was in the power and stand fast by that flag in defense of which of Kentucky, by throwing her weight into either she has so often shed her best blood. I pray her scale, to give the victory to one of the parties, to examine her past history and perceive how the | we would not, at present, be willing to do so. We tide of her prosperity has flowed on unbroken, would then, as now, desire that all her efforts and ever increasing, until her limits are filled should be used to promote peace between them.

What Illinois has Done. The quota of six regiments called for from this not the result of that Union she is called upon to State was full last Saturday night, and enough break, and of that Government she is invited to additional companies offered to make six regidishonor and overthrow. To ask Kentucky to ments more. Altogether up to Monday night secode, is to ask her to commit foul dishonor and one hundred and twenty five companies were of suicide. I trast that the good sense and patriot- fered to the Governor. Of these sixty were acism of her people will not suffer her to be dragged cepted, twenty-five were accepted conditionally, by the current of evils, which has been cuaningly and the remainder ordered to hold themselves in invented for that purpose, into the vertex of dis-union: nor permit her to be artfully inveigled into an armed neutrality between the rebellious States and the Federal Government. Such a have volunteered their services to the Govern-

RESPONSE OF THE GOVERNOR OF ARKANSAS .rebellious State and the Federal Government, The Nashville Gazette gives the following as the and restraining the Federal Government from the veritable dispatch sent to the War Department by

In response to the requisition of the Black Republican administration for troops, Governor Recobservance of all her constitutional obligations, unteers from Arkansas. 'Nary one'-see you

From Kentucky. A subscriber writes from Henry county, Ken-

More Troops. If the rebellious States hope to profit by the 18,000 men of the regular Army, will be dissensions in the North, they have erred egregiously, and have wholly failed to comprehend our overwhelming force."

Telegraphic.

From New York.

New York, Friday, April 26. A special dispatch to the Herald, dated Havre de Grace, 25th, says Southern troops are hourly expected to appear on Georgetown Heights. Several trains are now constantly running from Annapolis to Washington. Geo. Johnson, of Tennessee, was mobbed synchburg on Sunday, on his way from Wash-

message, stating that Tennessee should furnish a quota of men. The States and Union, of Washington, has spended, the people having threatened to demolish the office if it continued to advocate the 10,000 troops at Richmond, 4,000 at Harper's A son of Senator Bayard, of Delaware, has Georgia. raised a company and taken oath of allegiance at It is stated that Jefferson Davis will not issue

The amount of flour seized at Georgetown by the Government is 25,000 barrels. They are street prices fifteen dollars. Advices from Frederick, Washington and Alle theny counties, Maryland, show that these coun-

will rebel against the State if the State secedes of peace to-day, There are said to be 3,000 secessionists at Farm- passed here. ngton, Delaware, though there are three Union Gov. Letcher, of Virginia, has issued a procla-

Northern cities. A letter from the wife of Bishop Peck, of ouisiana, says her house was burned over her Lee on Saturday and placed under guard. They head on the night of the 12th of April by ne- obtained a pass from Gov. Letcher out of the groes, also the residence of Bishop Elliott Several gentlemen, arrived from the South. report the people to be arming everywhere. A man was hung in North Carolina and anto Gen. Trimble personally, who expressed reother imprisioned for uttering Union sentiments.

Rogers and Wright, the two officers left at Nor folk, are in prison. A large and enthusiastic meeting of British residents was held last night, and the movement to equip a British volunteer regiment. A deputation of twenty Indians has arrived to tender 300 warriors of the Sioux and Chippewa Indians to the President. It is reported from Havie de Grace, that an at-

It is said if it is done, the city will be bom-A large number of cannon were stationed at Perrysville to fire upon Havre de Grace, should Maryland troops make their appearance to-day,

tack is threatened on Fort McHenry before Sat-

as apprehended. The steamer Keystone State, direct from Wash ington, arrived here at noon to day, bringing Col. Bonneville, U. S. A., Gen. Twichell and Seth Bryon, of Boston, and Mr. Parott, of Kansas, bound home. The Keystone State left Washington on Wednesday afternoon. She brings some forty or fifty bags of mail matter from the north-east in charge of General Twitchell. She also brings dispatches and instructions from Government to Mr. Adams, Min-

ister to England. The Keustone State is well armed and provisoned, and able to resist any attack that might be made on her, but she met with no interruption. The following dispatch was received by H. M. Taylor this noon. The route to Washington via Annapolis is now open and we shall dispatch a train from here daily at 10:30 A. M., and a line with our line up, which will arrive here 9:30 P. on Tuesday, occasioned by the great stampede of M. The mails can be taken by this route, negroes. (signed) S. M. Felion Pres't., Phila. Wil. and

A gentleman just returned from the South says no vessels are permitted to leave the port of Wilmington, N. C., and those loading have been fears are entertained in the border counties of obliged to discharge their cargoes and the comnander of Fort Casewell at the mouth of Cape Fear River, N. C., would not permit any vessels to pass the Fort. No seizures of vessels had

flying artillery. The steamer Constitution sailed from Annapolis, Thursday evening, with the middies of the Naval Academy. Collector Barney received important dispatches from Washington; purport unknown.

The Keystone State reports no armamen

along the Potomac, nor cannon on the banks as The firigate Cumberland and other vessels are | country. at Fort. Monroe. The American Telegraph Company will comnence receiving messages from Washington in the morning; those deposited in the office before half-past one o'clock of each day will reach movement against the Federal forces, or aid Washington the same evening. Arrangements Maryland. are being made by which an almost hourly comnunication will be made with Washington. The

fuller and more reliable idea of the state of afiairs at Washington than they have done for some The pilot of the steamer Baltic says the Potonac is strongly fortified on both sides. As the steamer Columbia left Annapolis yester- troops attempt to pass through. lay morning he distinctly heard several sharp

Press will thus be enabled to furnish a much

The steamer Maruland arrived at Annapolis | They had been waited on by a squad of Trim hursday morning with naval officers and men ble's troops and ordered to leave at once. They and a good supply of guns to fortify Annapolis. all seem to have been in comfortable circum-She passed Thursday afternoon the steamer De stances. One who said he was worth \$400,000, Soto, which took aboard the crews of two small left with only seventy-five cents in his pocket oats. They were crews of captured light ships He walked from Baltimore to Havre de Grace. or Union men fleeing for their lives from Vir- Two thousand troops in all had arrived at The lights on Capes Henry and Charles were

extinguished, and the light ship removed from its station at the mouth of the Potomac. The officers of the Columbia fear the Pawnec has been taken. Their fears are probably un-The Government has chartered several more

Senator Wilson is commissioned by the Government to obtain guns for the defense of Annapolis and ten additional regiments from Massa-

From St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, Friday, April 26. Twenty-two thousand stand of arms, with ammition, were sent from the U.S. Arsenal in this city to Alton last night, whence they will be from Richmond for a Massachusetts port, has been forwarded to Springfield to arm the Illinois troops. | seized. Rumors being current yesterday that the pow- 1t is reported that the troops at Harper's Ferry der magazine of Laffins, Smith & Boies, five miles ordered to some other point, supposed to be nea above the city, would be seized by irresponsible the capital. parties, Mr. Laffins called on the Police Commissioners to protect it, and a detachment of State cates that the conservative influence is gaining militia was ordered out to guard it last night. ground in the city. It emphatically declares that To-day all the powder was purchased by the State it is not a secession paper, and says that the pas

vate sources that two Germans were arrested yes- in it. It favors the calling of a State Conventerday at Westville, Mo., who confessed that a tion. The delegates to be elected directly from countrymen, but if they regard not these tender army, the Courier is well aware that a week or plan had been laid to burn the bridges on the the people. It denies the stories of violence to North Missouri, Pacific, and Iron Mountain Rail- Union men at Baltimore. roads, to prevent the concentration of troops in St. Louis from the interior. Volunteers continue to enter the Arsenal under the President's proclamation. There are now

about 3,000 troops there, undergoing rigorous Several companies of the State militia are reruiting, and strict guard is kept over their armo ries every night. Kenneth McKenzie, one of the oldest merchants

in St. Louis, died this morning. A large Southern rights meeting was held at Clinton, Henry county, yesterday. Resolutions passed condemning the rourse of the delegates from this district in the State Convention, and favoring immediate secession; also recommending the Legislature to pass a secession ordinance. The following is one of the resolutions: Resolved, That we request our Governor to re-

pel by military force any attempt by the Republi can Administration to march troops through the limits of this State for the purpose of making war upon Southern States, or for the purpose of reenforcing forts or arsenals in this State. Another resolution compliments Gov. Jackson's reply to Lincoln's demand for troops as the proudest and noblest act of his life.

A company of cavalry has been raised at a meeting at Belmont, Henry county, last Wednesday. The Southern flag was hoisted by fifteen young ladies, assisted by forty others, The feeling is overwhelming in Benton, Henry and St. Chair counties for secession. Meetings A letter from Brownsville, says news has been are held daily.

From Cairo. Camo, Int., Friday, April 26. The steamer C. E. Hillman, from St. Louis, bound to Nashville, was abandoned by the officers

other contraband goods. It is supposed that the

captain and crew of the Hillman deserted her for fear of the consequences, if caught by the troops at this point. Passengers from the South report that troops are being raised at Memphis, Randolph, and other Southern points. Their plan is to proceed to Hagerstown to day, and extensive preparations Columbus, Ky., by rail, and from there march to are being made for further Union demonstrations. Cairo, attacking it from the opposite side of the Steamer J. D. Perry, St. Louis to Memphis,

From Louisville. LOUISVILLE, Friday, April 26.
The troops which left for the Southern Confederacy yesterday went unarmed and against arms belonging to this commonwealth went for- secession to the death. ward for their use, is denied by the highest offi-

The municipal authorities returned from yesterday's conference with citizens of Madison and Cincinnati expressing confidence that amicable cities during the present state of affairs.

from Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA Friday, April 26. The Evening American of Baltimore, received. is rumored that the Government has a detach ment of troops protecting the workman who are repairing the bridges on the Philadelphia Railroad east of the Susquehanna pier. It will be open for mails and travel only.

It is believed that a quorum of the Legislature cannot assemble at Frederick Friday. it was selzed or purchased The banks are preparing to issue small notes, o be authorized by the Legislature A schooner from New York, towed by a tug, ington to Tenuessee. He denied sending a was brought to by a shot from Fortress Monroe, which went through the tag. The cargo was

seized. It consisted of military stores for Virginia, and a full light artillery battery. The Petersburg (Va.) Express says there are Ferry, and 3,500 at Norfolk, including 250 free 000 is yet taken.

letters of marque until after the meeting of his Congress on the 29th. A private letter from Baltimore says that the selling it to the poor at seven dollars per barrel; city is quiet again-that troops are passing from

Annapolis to Washington, without interruption that there seems to be no desire or intension to interfere—that the conservative sentiment is pre ties are strongly Union, and declare that they dominating again and that all feel more hopeful Five more timbermen ordered out of Virginia,

They report that three schooners, Gen. Knox Victory and Genoa, of Maine, were seized in Pa kumpka river, Virginia. Cannon were placed on

mation prohibiting the exportation of flour to board the Gen. Knez and the secession flag The Maine men were ordered to leave by Col. They were interrupted frequently, being inter rogated by troops at Baltimore. They appealed

> gret that the travelers were interfered with, and rotected their departure. Intelligent men from Baltimore extress con fidence that secession will be overruled. The Sun's leader of to-day is regarded as a most favorable symptom of the index of future A gentleman declared publicly in Barnum's Hotel that the secession flag will not be allowed

to remain in that city but a few days.

ed to night of reaction in the public sentiment of and family to the North for safety. Gen. Loman has arrived. He says the stars and stripes are floating over the Hall of the Minute Men and on Butchers' Hill, in Baltimore. not take oath of allegiance to the State.

Most indisputable evidences have been receiv

From Harrisburg.

HARRIEURG, Thursday, April 25. It is currently reported that Ex-President Bu chanan has disposed of his farm and fled to Canada, in consequence of threatening remarks from the Ohio troops. 2,000 strong are quar-

Hon. Jno. Sherman has joined the Ohio troop 29,000 Pennsylvanians have thus far responde to the call for volunteers, and the Governor says he is literally mobbed with offers of more. He has accepted 19,000. Large numbers of persons arrived at York.

yesterday, from Baltimore, from whence they HARRISBURG, Friday, April 26 It is reported that an attack was made by Marylanders on Hanover village, York county,

Reliable accounts say that whole families negroes are crossing into this State. A report places the total loss of slaves by Maryland since the troubles began at 500. Great Maryland of the departure of the entire slave

Gen. Scott, assured a gentleman yesterday that Washington was safe against all present attacks. Our informant confirms the arrival there of three The steamer Vankee sailed to day with sealed New York, and the 8th Massachusetts regiments. orders, rigged with two broadside guns and four A large number of Virginians have arrived here, mostly from Fairfax county, escaping rather than take the test oath or suffer imprisonment. They say there are fully fifteen thousand armed troops in Virginia.

Perfect security is now felt at Washington. Provisions are plenty. The Paumee safe. mob law and people are escaping. We learn from Alexandria that the town is bristling with bayonets and cannon. The churches are occupied by troops from the surrounding It is rumored that Gov. Letcher refused to al-

low the navigation of the Potomac to be interrupted, and also directed the troops on the border ing the week. of any article for aid and comfort to rebels.

From Perryville.

PERSYVILLE, Thursday, April 25. Many Baltimoreans just arrived here represent intense excitement there. Money in large amounts has been raised, and large bodies of military are drilling. Rifles are distributed among the citi zens, and will be fired from private houses if

here for the North, confirming the accounts of injuries suffered by the Union men of Baltimore. of a private or mercantile character.

Washington. PERRYSVILLE, MD., Friday, April 26. The Baltimore Sun says that a train started for Washington yesterday afternoon. When it arrived at Annapolis junction, finding Federal troops there lining the road, they put back, apprehending seizure. Six thousand volunteers are in Richme

ready for service. A street battery is being erected at Yorktown, and another three miles above Richmond. The steamer Jamestown has been fitted up a Richmond for war purposes.

Four thousand troops are at Harper's Ferry and 3,500 at Norfolk. There will be 25,000 volunteers at Richmo by the close of the week. The schooner Anna J. Russell, with wheat

The Baltimore Sun has a leader which indisage of an ordinance of secession by the Legisla The Evening Journal learns by letter and pri- ture would be an arrogation of power not vested

> From New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, Friday, April 26. The Tennessee, from Vera Cruz, the 22d inst.

The Macedonian was at Sacrificios. There has been another Ministerial crisis res ing in the resignation of Sener Prictor, and the appointing of Senor Mata as Minister of Finance. Gen. Zoragoza has been made Minister of War. The typhoid fever prevails badly at the captital. Ministers Weller and Matthews are down

The Spanish bark Conception which was de clared a good prize has been condemned. Gold mines of fabulous extent are reported to have been discovered on the Isthmus of Tehuan-The Mexican Congress was to have met of

the 21st. Junrez was doubtless declared Presi Houston, Texas, advices say a courier had arrived from Indianola, stating that the Federal troops were encamped at Green Lake to take Indianola, and had commenced fortifying them selves. The troops number 600 and 600 additional are expected to arrived from San Antonio. Judge Hays, with a party of Texans, and of more perfectly organizing the militia, and put. Stust be crucked out-property that has been two pieces of artillery, was fortifying himself with cotton bales, and bags of sand on Dog Isl- that he told Sterling Price, President of the State The sure. He recommends the appropriation and, as he feared an attack from the Federal | Convention, that that body ought not to be called

crossed the Rio Grande at Roma, and had laid the town in ashes, killing 18 Americans. Two companies from Ringgold barracks had tarted in pursuit of him. The city here presents a most warlike appearand crew opposite this place to-day. The de seried steamer was boarded by Capt. Scott, of the ance, being crowded with volunteers, and the of specie payment, will not be deviated from stermer Swallow, and found on hoard one thou sand kees of powder, and a large quantity of is heard day and night.

beat of drams and heavy tramp of armed men their legitimate purpose, but appropriated to the payment of the July State interest. sand kegs of powder, and a large quantity of is heard day and night.

> From Chambersburg. CHAMPERSBURG, PA., Saturday, April 27. Passengers from Hagerstown report a sudden

nd wonderful change in the sentiment of Maryland. The stars and stripes will be raised at The election for representatives will result tremendously in favor of Lewis P. Ferry, a Union man. Alleghany county has instructed her repwas brought to last night, but no contraband goods resentatives that if they vote for secession they will be hung on their return home. were found on her, and she was allowed to pass. The stars and stripes are waving all over Fred-

erick City, Md. The Home Guard refuse to pa rade unless under the stars and stripes and to the tune of Yankee Doodle. At the Clear Spring Hotel the stars and stripes the advice of the Governor. The report that are waving and the miners have sworn to resist At this time next week no sympathizers with

Southern traitors will dare to avow their sentiments at Hagerstown, Frederick or Cumberland. Another report says the Eastern Shore coun ies except Worcester are Union to the core. relations will be preserved between the three | The Unionists will raise a military corps Hagerstown at once.

From New York.

quiet. Flour \$15 per barrel.

authorized

erate States.

evening.

an hour's notice.

decided and in the negative.

was room enough in her soil to hang 75,000.

who do not sympathize with the movement, and

act purely on the defensive.

equipments at Augusta.

Washington.

retake the navy yard and forts adjacent.

The Confederate States are in a state of ar

From Boston.

Our harbor will be closed against the shipmer

capacity in defense of the Union.

put in marching order in three days.

frequent; rates of charge same as heretofore.

Everett said the Government must

made strong Union speeches.

converted into a war vessel.

bridge. Hon, Edward Everett and B. F. Hallett

Information has been received from headquar-

ters that Col. Lawrence's command, embracing

From Philadelphia.

Senator Mason is in this city-says he come to

settle the estate of his relatives. A secret vigi-

lance committee is watching closely the populace

who is not a aware of his presence or they would

himself yesterday at the Merchants' Hotel,

Twenty thousand men are now drilling in Phil-

Southern Confederacy. The prize was handed

From St. Louis.

together for the purpose of passing a secession

cumstances, as they may arise, to determine the

The Republican also gives assurance that the

funds which may be paid into the Treasury by

Four regiments of volunteers are nearly organ-

Henry Boernstein is elected Colonel Second

From Richmond.

Secretary of War, at Washington, inquiring

whether if he came to Richmond he would be

protected, his purpose being to ask for an armis

there are only 4,000 troops in Washington.

rived at Richmond this evening.

Wm. B. Dobbin, of the 23d regiment of Mary-

Six hundred troops from South Carolina ar-

At a special meeting of the town council \$2,500

was appropriated to equip and outfit volunteers

ADRIAN, MICH., Saturday, April 27.

the banks under the act legalizing the suspension

best course for Missouri to pursue.

ized, and another being formed.

Missouri funds. Very searce.

tice for sixty days.

The Republican states that Gov. Jackson in a

over to the Navy Yard authorities.

PRILADELPHIA, Saturday, April 27.

Sr. Louis, Saturday, April 27.

the 5th and a portion of the 7th Massachusett

Bosros, Saturday, April 27.

Boston, Friday, April 26.

The Pawnee was at Washington

only \$1,600,000 taken altogether.

The soldiers are unpaid, have plenty of

Besuregard was in Charleston on Tuesday.

visions, but short of munitions of war.

New York, Saturday, April 27. Gov. Hicks and most of the members from A special newspaper train starts to morrow and every Sunday morning for Albany over the Hud- eastern section of the State started for Frederick son road during the war.

this morning Six sloops laden with gunpowder were seized on suspicion for the use of the South The steamer Nashville has been taken by the advance copy will be forwarded if possible. The former Lieutenant of the Harriet Lane

The Legislature meets at noon. The Governor's Message will be sent in to-morrow. citizens at Charleston. It is not known whether There are indications here of a reaction in pul sentiment. Union men appear to be was appointed to command the Nashville. He Bush River Bridge was fired last evening

From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Friday, April 26.

intends using her to intercept California steamers. totally destroyed It is positively stated he has letters of marque | A passenger says that Gen. Harney was take

prisoner at Harper's Ferry by a detachment of There is no blockade at Charleston; the city is Virginia troops this morning. Gen. Harney left Wheeling for the purpose of Private advices certify that an attempt to nereporting himself at Washington before the train gotiate the Confederate loan is a signal failure, reached Harper's Ferry; it was stopped and number of troops mounted the platforms, and the Montgomery advices state that only \$12,000 .-General being pointed out, he was immediate

taken into custody. He was in a citizen's dress, and was treated very courteously. There is no doubt that as soon as the Executive Four privateers from Mobile are already of Virginia is made acquainted with the fi General H. will be released, as was the case wit The Mobile papers stated that Col. Harvey an officer of the United States Army, who was Brown, who commands Fort Pickens, has 1,000 | seized a few days since in Richmond.

In the western section of Baltimore a number It appears that the Capt. General of Cuba of American flags were raised this morning. snubbed the Southern commissioners when there. The steamer Louisiania arrived this more He didn't recognize such a power as the Confed- from Norfolk with the United States mail; it has no news of an exciting character. The fortifications on the coast of Virginia, co It is thought no more fighting would occur. pecially the approaches to Norfolk and Por It is reported that Gen. Harney has been armouth, were advancing rapidly. Particular was this the case at Fort Norfolk, Coany Island rested at Harper's Ferry, and carried to Rich

and at the Naval Hospital. Jeff. Davis was in Montgomery on Sunday The obstructions near the entrance to the port Norfolk remained, though vessels drawing fro Gen. Butler, of Massachusetts, remains at Aneight to ten feet of water passed freely in and ou napolis. He has planted a battery on the heights Efforts were making to raise the steam friga opposite the town, which can destroy the city at Merrinac, sloop-of-war Plymouth, and another war vessel, which it is thought would prove suc-

A Washington dispatch of Wednesday to the cossful. Times says a deputation of Virginians and Mary-BALTIMOUR, Saturday, April 27. anders waited on the President, and demanded a It is said that on Friday evening a propeller cessation of hostilities until after the extra session with troops, &c., reinforced Fort McHe of Congress. The President's answer was prompt, The United States receiving ship Allegheny is

now afloat. One of the dispatches said 75,000 Marylanders Several vessels without the necessary papers would contest the passage of troops over her soil. were overhauled on Thursday, in attempting to To which the President replied he presumed there leave the harbor, and detained for examination Troops from Howard county were called out n Friday and went four miles from Annapo A Washington correspondent says Dr. Garnett. lis Junction where the United States troops are son-in-law of Governor Wise, has sent his wife Another Massashusetts volunteer died A large number of Virginians are in this city, this morning of his injuries. who have been drawn away because they would

Sunday Night's Dispatches. From Cairo.

The coolest thing yet proposed to the Govern-ment was that made by Governor Hicks and Governor Letcher that they would jointly guar-Camo, Sunday, April 28. antee the safety of the Capital. The Government A gentleman who left New Orleans on Friday declined such protection, probably very much to norning furnishes the following: The whole country between Jackson, Tenn., the disgust of the twin rebels of Virginia and and New Orleans is in arms. At every station A gentleman who was compelled to flee from along the road companies were drilling. They North Carolina, says that the secessionists are appeared destitute of arms, using old muskets, carrying all before them without reference to law shot guns and rifles. or order. They have driven off many people

had threatened loudly to mob and hang Ex-Gov-ernor Gilmer who is persistently resisting the tide Leading secessionists in New Orleans are in ourly expectation of news of the capture of The Herald has a dispatch from a special correspondent sent to Pensacola, who was not allowed to reach there. He desired authentic informa- hear no more news until the treasury at Washtion of affairs. Up to the 21st there had been no lington was in the hands of the Confederate troops, to reduce Fort Pickens. His army is said to be

Pickens on the 21st, with their guns ready for immediate action. It is believed that they would tack on Fort Pickens will be made for weeks to The correspondent passed through Montgomery on the 22d. Davis was making active preparations to attack Washington. He saw troops in that city last night. From hints thrown out en route to Richmond. They received arms and it is believed their purpose is to march at once

concluding arrangements for sending two thousand desperadoes in citizens dress to Baltimore and Washington, to secretly operate in an attack near From New York. New York, Sunday, April 28. archy. Business prostrated. Thinking people are less confident. The country is in a state of

nineteen in other places, being a total of 47 durternoon in the direction of Fort Monroe. Caleb Cushing tendered his services for any the Confederate States. It is reported that two more regiments Massachusetts troops will be called for; they can be The town of Taunton voted \$40,000 for war

Dispatches from Concord, N. H., say that Ex-Their purpose is to defend the soil of Virginia President Pierce, in obedience to a telegraphic has gone to Philadelphia and Baltimore on a tack Washington. mission of mediation between the rebels and the Telegraphic communication with Baltimore is to Richmond without notice, before their servi-

All stations of the American Telegraph Com-Southern News. pany are again open for Southern business. Part of the service will be performed by steamboat between Perryville and Annapolis. Additions boxts will be running in a few days, and communication with Washington by boat and cars very the Union men, if properly conducted.

in providing for safety. The Virginia ordinance of secession, just published, is received, accompanied by a schedule appointing the fourth Thursday in May for ratifitaiged. He said, "in the mighty struggle that has tion by the people; also, pre Thursday in May.

hight artillery and Major Denan's rifle battallion, have arrived safely at Annapolis, without resistanan, Pierce, Fillmore, Van Buren and Tyler to arbitrate between the sections. Little good is ex pected to result from it.

business tour through Alabama and Mississippi, leaving Mobile Tuesday last, reports that hunundoubtedly mob him.

A dispatch from Baltimore has been received Fort Pickens are returning home daily, disgusted stating that the Union feeling had revived in that city to day, can not be relied on. There is but erate States to capture the Fort. A large number of troops at Pensacola are

was sent from Springfield, yesterday, to occupy A bill for a three million lean for war purposes, and another bill to send 10,000 men into camp to A steam tog pursued and captured the tug W. answer the next call of the Government, are be-B. Rainey, in the Deleware Bay. She had re- fore the Legislature. Both bills will pass to-

> From Harrisburg. HARRISDORG, Sunday, April 28.

Governor's message recommends a stay law. He says Pennsylvania will open a route to Washrivate conversation with gentlemen in this city ton, whether Maryland stays in or out of the has declared his policy to be a peace policy—that Union. No hostile rail will be permitted to lie he convened the Legislature only for the purpose between hostile and loyal States. This rebellion ting the State in a proper attitude of defense, and must be retaken at any expense of blood three million and perhaps five million dollars. "A requisition has been received for twenty-one ordinance. That he is in favor of retaining the more rog ments, making a total of thirty-eight received that Cortinus, with 600 Mexicans, had present scatus, the State leaving to time and cir. regiments from Pennsylvania. The Governor recommends a reserve of 10,000

rived here. 3000 more expected to night.

The brig Perry is stationed at the entrance of the harbor and a park of artillery on the right Gen. Butler says muskets are guarding every rail between here and Wasnington. The Super-

intendent of the road was yesterday arrested for Exchange on New York 12@15 premium for taking up the rails The Maryland Legislature is discussing the roposal of adjourning to Annapolis. It will not pass an ordinance of secession, but RICHROSD, Tuesday, April 23.

It is reported here that a dispatch has been received by Gov. Letcher from Mr. Camerop, the will arm the State Baltimore and Washington are quiet.

for Lynchburg. Great disappointment was felt among the rebels in consequence of the reinforcement of Pick-

The telegraph lines are in the hands of the se-

Our informant was told that the north should All troops except those at Fort Pickens are bedemoralized. He has also intimated that he will ing rapidly moved north. The best of those originally destined for the reduction of that for Eight United States vessels were off Fort tress have been withdrawn. It is not believed at New Orleans that any at-

upon Cairo, cut the levee, and then make an at-Gen. Renau of Tenn., was at Montgomery tack. The troops are all in good health and Advices from Savannah report several vessels

Recruits are pouring in to join in the attack on All the Unionists are over awed. Bosron, Friday, April 26. The surveying schooner Howell Cobb landed The Boston Commercial Bulletin gives a list of cops and two cannons at Fort Carroll, below e business changes; gives fifteen failures and suspensions in New York, twelve in Boston and It is reported heavy firing was heard Friday

> The Herald says the British Minister sent a secretary to Montgomery, who carried informa-tion as to the course England will pursue towards It is pretty certain the Commissioners will not The Herald's correspondent has it from high authority that Gov. Letcher notified Mr. Lincoln that no Virginia troops will be permitted to march on Washington.

from aggression by the North. He further says hispatch from Hon. Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania, he will not permit the Confederate troops to at-Gov. Letcher issued a proclamation saying that under State surveillance, and no messages for Washington are permitted to pass, except those but to remain at home until required.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, April 28. It is said that there is doubt about the reaction Baltimore, and that a bold movement by the Government will receive the earnest support of Gen. Scott, in answer to the statement of Gen. Harper, that Virginia will never suffer an attack Gov. Banks spoke at a Union meeting in Cam- from her soil on the Capitol, said he would be appy to have it confirmed, but would not advise the Government to desist from its present course

been forced upon us, all former differences are swept away, and we only remember, 'We are Several regiments are anxiously awaiting a call tion of Congressmen required by law on the fourth the United States is no longer binding on citizens of Virginia. The ordinance is to take effect when ratified by regiments of infantry, together with Capt. Cook's a majority of the voters.

From Chicago. Cencago, Sunday, April 28.

one feeling in Baltimore, viz: hostility to the sick and dying in hospitals from the effects of The schooner Jno. Roche, of N. York, is reported fatigue, exposure and hunger.

Seized by the secessionists on James River, and Our informant reports that the people of Ala-Commander Lloyd B. Newell, U. S. N., shot stement, and that the mob spirit is rampant every where, rendered daily more desperate in some A schooner, loaded with provisions for Sa localities by threatened famine and starvation. vannah, was seized by the police in Delaware In view of the events in St. Louis, a regiment

cently been purchased here, supposed for the morrow.

From Annapolis. ANNAPOLIS, Sunday, April 28. Twelve thousand troops altogether have ar-

From Rochester. Rocassess, Sunday, April 28. A reliable gentleman has just arrived here from Montgomery on Tuesday last. He says land, arrived here last night. He represents that Davis had ordered the troops to start on the 28th

> From Albany. ALEANY, Sunday, April 28

enlisting here. Some amounts previously raised It is understood that John A. Dix will be apby private subscription has been appropriated to pointed Major General of the United States the same purpose.